

SECTION VII

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION AND UTILIZATION OF WORK ITEMS

A. WRITING STANDARD ITEMS AND LOCAL STANDARD ITEMS:

1. The heading of each SI or LSI shall show NAVSEA STANDARD ITEM or SUPSHIP ____ LOCAL STANDARD ITEM (as applicable) at the top center of the first page, with NAVSEA or SUPSHIP ____ centered over STANDARD ITEM. Each SI or LSI shall show FY __, ITEM NO: ____, with DATE: ____ and CATEGORY: __ positioned in the upper right corner of the first page. The FY __ and ITEM NO: ____ shall also be shown in the lower right corner of each page. The FY, ITEM NO., DATE, and CATEGORY shall be assigned to each SI by the SSRAC or by the SUPSHIP for LSIs. The date shall be the date of issue of an SI or LSI when changed or reviewed (even when no change was made). The FY shall be changed to show the fiscal year of use. This will always determine the latest version of the particular SI or LSI.

2. Paragraph 1 shall be SCOPE and is limited to the title of the particular SI or LSI. The title shall be Subparagraph 1.1.

3. Paragraph 2 shall be REFERENCES. References shall be listed in the order in which they appear in the body of the SI or LSI. See Section VII B.3.

4. Paragraph 3 shall be REQUIREMENTS. Phraseology for SIs and LSIs shall reflect the standard phraseology of Annex B.

5. Paragraph 4 shall be NOTES and shall contain information or explanations that do not lend themselves to inclusion in the REQUIREMENTS. These notes shall not place requirements on the contractor.

B. WRITING STANDARD WORK TEMPLATES, CLASS STANDARD WORK TEMPLATES, AND LOCALLY PREPARED WORK ITEMS:

1. The heading portion of SWTs, CSWTs, and locally prepared Work Items shall be completed as follows, using capitalization throughout:

a. SHIP - Name and hull number of ship or number of each boat or craft.

b. COAR - Customer Order Acceptance Record (COAR) is a locally assigned five-digit number. The last three digits are the same as the specification package number and reflect the Availability Identification Number of the ship, boat or craft. The first two digits identify the funding category, using Section 14 of NAVSEAINST 7670.1 (Series) for guidance.

c. ____ FILE NO - The SWT, CSWT, or FWP file number if applicable.

d. REVISED - Day, abbreviated month, and year (DD MMM YYYY) of either original issuance date or revision date, for example 06 APR 1995.

e. ITEM NO - The item number shall be assigned in accordance with Section VII C.

f. PCN - The Project Control Number, or PCN, is the identifying number of the applicable work authorization document. This can be the SWLIN number and the applicable line item(s), number(s), the job control number(s) (JCN) from the OPNAV 4790/2K form, Ship's Maintenance Action Form (SMAF), or a number which will identify the source from which the authorized work requirements are being written. Do not resolve space limitations by inserting PCN data in any Work Item paragraph.

g. CMP - The Class Maintenance Plan is the identifying number assigned to the maintenance action which the Work Item accomplishes. The first three digits of the CMP generally follow the SWBS numbering system.

h. PLANNER - Last name of all persons contributing to the preparation of the Work Item.

2. Paragraph 1 shall be SCOPE. The SCOPE paragraph shall be completed as follows:

a. Subparagraph 1.1 - The word "Title" shall appear first, followed by a colon. A brief title will then follow in noun, verb order. Give a brief description of equipment using common shipboard terminology, followed by a semicolon, and work to be done. Title shall be singular. The completion of this paragraph is mandatory. Examples are as follows:

REPAIR TITLES:

Main Feed Pump; repair
Surface Search Radar; install
Bake Oven; repair
Dry Cleaning Plant; repair

SHIP ALTERATION TITLES:

ShipAlt CG47-00123K, Title; accomplish
ShipAlt DD963-00456K, Title; accomplish
ShipAlt DDG993-00789K, Title; accomplish

ALTERATION EQUIVALENT TO REPAIR (AER) TITLES:

CG47 Class AER 123, Title; accomplish
DD963 Class AER 456 (01/97), Title; accomplish
DDG993 Class AER 789 (02/97), Title; accomplish

b. Subparagraph 1.2 - The words "Location of Work" followed by a colon shall appear first.

(1) Subparagraph 1.2.1 - A compartment designation shall be listed when applicable. Appropriate deck and frame designations shall also be used. Examples are as follows:

Forward Engine Room (B-1-E)
Main Deck, Frame 115
Auxiliary Machinery Room No. One (5-67-O-E)
Communications Center (02-73-O-C)
JP-5 Pump Room (5-132-O-E)

Where several locations are involved, each will be listed in a separate subparagraph. Care must be exercised in the description of the Location of Work, as this, too, is a critical part of the contract which frequently is the only basis for determining the applicability of the work requirements. The phrase "Throughout the Ship", shall be used to avoid inadvertent omissions for work requirements that are in fact widely dispersed. This phrase, however, shall not be used when a concise and explicit location can be readily identified. If this paragraph is not utilized, indicate such by inserting the words "Not Applicable" after subparagraph 1.2.1. Examples are as follows:

Throughout the Ship
Not Applicable

c. Subparagraph 1.3 - The word "Identification" followed by a colon shall appear first.

(1) Subparagraph 1.3.1 - Describe existing equipment to be worked on, to be permanently removed, or to be removed and replaced. Equipment is defined as, "all non-expendable items needed to outfit/equip an individual or organization, i.e., a ship" (see JOINT PUB 1-02, Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms dated 01 December 1989). If existing equipment can be identified by manufacturer, model, serial number, APL number, or equipment designation, i.e., AN/SPS-10E, and serial number, then it shall be listed. If existing equipment to be identified does not lend itself to number identification then describe the item to be worked or replaced, e.g., Lifeline Stanchions, Firemain Piping, etc. Insert the word "Quantity" followed by the appropriate number in parentheses preceding the equipment or item identification, i.e., Quantity (10 EA), Quantity (25 FT), etc. If this paragraph is not utilized, indicate such by inserting the words "Not Applicable" after subparagraph 1.3.1. Examples are as follows:

Quantity (One EA), Liner, IC/E46-6, Part No. 50857-501
Quantity (One EA), Propeller, Right-Hand, Mfr: Bird-Johnson Co., APL
834010072

d. Subparagraph 1.4 - Shall be used only when access to classified spaces, equipment, or **documents** is required. The security classification of the space, equipment, or **document** shall be shown parenthetically in upper case letters, following its unclassified title, for example:

Sonar Control Room (01-140-O-C) (CONFIDENTIAL)

3. Paragraph 2 shall be REFERENCES.

a. The indiscriminate use of references in Work Items serves only to confuse the users, makes the actual work requirements vague, and does not promote the concept of providing clear and contractually sound Work Items. Conversely, the omission of required reference data does not promote this concept either. Therefore, references must be used when required, but they should always be thoroughly researched and then used selectively. Ideally, what is desired is a Work Item which includes no textual references and which contains all necessary data; a Work Item which stands alone.

b. The General Specifications for Overhaul of Surface Ships (GSO) is the primary source for technical requirements for alterations and for the refurbishment and repair of existing ship's equipment and components; therefore, it shall be considered first when preparing Work Items.

c. The following general rules apply for references:

(1) With the exception of Category II Standard Items which, when invoked in paragraph 3 REQUIREMENTS, are always 2.1, list applicable references in paragraph 2 in the order in which they appear in the body of the Work Item. Do not list references that are not referred to in the body of the Work Item.

(2) In the event that there are no references, the word "None." is to follow 2.1.

(3) Basic Government specifications, standards, or NAVSEA Standard Plans shall be referenced without prefix zeros or suffix letters or numbers which identify revisions or amendments, i.e., MIL-STD-XXX, followed by the title. For example:

MIL-STD-777, Schedule of Piping, Valves, Fittings, and Associated Piping Components for Naval Surface Ships

(a) Drawings which are not NAVSEA Standard Plans shall be identified by group number, drawing number, revision letter (A, B, C, etc.) only if applicable (do not use Rev Ø, or Rev _), and title as it appears in the drawing title block, with the exception of capitalization. Capitalize the first letter of each word. For example:

252-5351151 Rev L, Propulsion Control System, Circuit K-GT, Cabling Diagram

(b) Revision numbers and/or revision date of these types of references shall not be included when preparing Standard Items (SIs).

(4) References shall be limited to applicable technical data such as Standard Items, drawings, equipment technical manuals, Military Standards (MIL-STD's), and Test Memos.

(a) Titles for all references shall be as they appear on the reference with the exception of capitalization. Capitalize the first letter of each word, with the exception of minor words or conjunctions (the, of, etc.). For example:

NAVMED P-5010-6, Manual of Naval Preventive Medicine, Chapter 6, Water Supply Afloat

(b) In the event a reference has been deleted after a Work Item has been developed, the planner may use the following format:

2.____ Intentionally Left Blank

(c) Reference format for 4720 Material Summaries shall be as the File No. and title appears on the 4720 cover sheet. Reference format for Design Memos, Planning Memos, and Test Procedures shall be as follows:

DM 00-09, SPOR, Title
DM 97-07 Rev C, SSSD, Title
PM 230-51, SJAX, Title
PM 230-01 Rev B, SPAS, Title
Test 24310-7-020, Title
Test 24510-5-001 Rev B, Title

(d) For references available on compact disk, insert the source CD volume number in parentheses after the title. For example:

SE000-01-IMB-010, Navy Installation and Maintenance Book (NIMB), Section VI, Electronics Installation and Maintenance Book - General Maintenance (Source CD: N0002400003)

(5) Instructions, Notices, and letters shall not be included as references.

(6) Documents such as federal regulations outside the Department of Defense and public laws shall not be referenced except where it is necessary to show the contractor that there are public laws and regulations with which he must comply but are outside the scope of the MSR agreement and the requirements of that particular Work Item.

(7) Naval Ship's Technical Manuals (NSTM) and GSO shall only be used when other suitable reference material is not available. When using NSTM and GSO, ensure that only applicable portions are referenced.

(8) PMS-400 approved 4720/3 Material Identification Documents for ShipAlts, AERs, or repair kits may be listed in paragraph 2 as a reference. The reference shall be used to identify the GFM for the identified ShipAlt, AER, or repair process in paragraph 5 of the Work Item. (See Section VII, B.3.c.)

d. If short enough, the reference material shall be lifted out or paraphrased and written in the body of the Work Item, both for clarity of the requirements and for building a Work Item that can stand alone.

e. In considering data for use as a reference, data shall be thoroughly researched to determine that:

(1) It will not begin a chain of unnecessary references.

(2) If restricted for use, that written authorization is obtained prior to using proprietary clauses.

(3) It is the latest version or revision of the subject data.

(4) It is available in reproducible form for distribution.

(5) It is absolutely essential to accomplish the required work.

f. The security classification of a classified reference shall be shown parenthetically in upper case letters, following its unclassified title.

g. The method for using SIs as references is to list in paragraph 2 REFERENCES, as follows:

(1) SIs, regardless of the number that are used as references in a particular Work Item, are invoked by listing as "Standard Items" in paragraph 2.1, and specifying the particular SI number in paragraph 3.

h. MIL-SPECs are not listed in paragraph 2 as references. They shall be included in the REQUIREMENTS paragraph of the Work Item.

i. Care must be exercised when invoking references. Three degrees of contractor compliance may be required and enforced depending on the invoking statement:

(1) When it is desired to direct a contractor to accomplish work strictly in accordance with the reference, the invoking phraseology should be:

(a) "_____ in accordance with 2.____", or

(b) "Accomplish the requirements of 2.____", or

(c) "_____ conforming to 2.____".

(2) When the reference data is only partially applicable, the invoking phraseology should be: "_____ in accordance with 2.____", and then list the exceptions in a subparagraph.

(3) When strict compliance is not required and the reference is only listed for information and guidance, the invoking phraseology should be:

"_____, using 2.__ for guidance". However, it can become a catch-all and its use should be held to a minimum.

j. SUPSHIP References. When material to be used as a reference is too complex or lengthy to be lifted out and included in the body of the Work Item and the material is not appropriate to use directly as a reference, then the material shall be lifted out and rephrased as needed to be used as a SUPSHIP Reference.

(1) SUPSHIP References shall be issued with a cover sheet attached to the reference material showing SUPSHIP (City) Reference _____, Rev _____, and date issued.

(2) The originating SUPSHIP shall be responsible for maintaining a master file of SUPSHIP References and revised versions. Revisions to SUPSHIP References shall be identified as Rev A, Rev B, Rev C.

(3) The use of SUPSHIP References shall be limited to those cases where no other recourse exists to adequately specify work requirements in a Work Item. The modified versions of these appendices would be identified as SUPSHIP References. Likewise, certain portions of NSTMs would be identified for use in a Work Item as a SUPSHIP References.

k. When preparing enhanced 4-E specs only, documents that provide, document, or record work may be enclosed with the Work Item. These references shall be identified by (ENCL) at the end of the reference citation.

4. Paragraph 3 shall be REQUIREMENTS. The REQUIREMENTS paragraph of the Work Item is that portion which must detail the minimum work and material requirements. Quality assurance requirements are also inserted in this section. Any additional specific tests and reports required must be delineated.

a. Category II NAVSEA SIs shall be invoked to the maximum extent possible when preparing Work Items.

b. The Standard Phraseology of Annex B shall be used in preparing Work Item requirements (see Section IV F).

c. The use of abbreviations and acronyms should be avoided. When they are used, the complete phrase should be written out the first time it is used in a Work Item, followed by the abbreviation or acronym in parentheses. After that, the abbreviation or acronym may be used throughout the Work Item. Abbreviations or acronyms commonly used in the naval ship repair industry need not be defined.

d. Subparagraph 3.1 of the REQUIREMENTS shall be used to require the contractor to remove and install interferences for only those systems listed in 3.1 of Category I Standard Item 009-23.

e. Sentence structure of REQUIREMENTS in Work Items shall be verb, noun format, giving for each item the item identification and compliance requirements, i.e.; Remove the equipment listed in 1.3.3, using 2.2 for guidance; Install new gaskets and fasteners conforming to Category and Group A-3 of 2.4; or Hydrostatically test the fire main piping system using clean, fresh water at 225 PSIG for a minimum of 30 minutes. Allowable leakage: None.

f. Repair and overhaul of equipment and systems, as authorized by TYCOM, shall be implemented in the REQUIREMENTS paragraph by a description of the work to be accomplished. The written sequence of work requirements shall normally be in chronological sequence of work accomplishment. Each subparagraph shall express a complete thought in clear, concise language that is contractually sound. Wording that is ambiguous shall not be used. Accept or reject criteria for use by Quality Assurance inspectors must be definitive.

(1) For activities utilizing the enhanced 4-E Work Item format, phasing deviation and use of shop identifiers is authorized.

g. For complex Work Items that would be cumbersome and cause confusion if normal chronological work sequence were employed, an alternative trade or component breakdown method may be employed. This method addresses each trade's or component's work requirements separately, either in consecutive subparagraphs of the REQUIREMENTS or in several consecutively numbered Work Items. When this method is used, the normal time sequence of work within the trade or component is maintained.

h. The mandatory parts to be replaced shall be listed, including the quantity required, ***two-letter abbreviation of unit of issue (e.g., EA, PC, BX, KT, etc.)***, the manufacturer's part number or plan number and piece number as listed in the equipment technical manual or plan, without differentiating between GFM and CFM. GFM shall be listed in paragraph 5. Common shelf item parts to be replaced, i.e.: fasteners, gaskets, cotter pins, O-Rings, and seals, shall be identified by noun name in paragraph 3 of the Work Item without further identification as to manufacturer's part number or piece number.

i. In the event a requirement has been deleted after a Work Item has been developed, the planner may use the following format:

3.____ Intentionally Left Blank

j. Inspections and tests shall be identified by (I) or (V) symbols inserted in a Work Item to establish a point in the sequence of accomplishment of work, at which time the repair activity shall inspect/verify and document the inspection or test. Inspections and tests requiring Government notification shall be identified by (G) symbols inserted in a Work Item to establish a point in the sequence of accomplishment of work at which time the SUPERVISOR shall be notified to permit observation of the specific inspection or test. The (I) and (V) inspections and (G) notifications are included in the requirements paragraph of the work item by inserting the appropriate symbol(s) in parentheses, e.g., (I), followed by the specific inspection/test

within quotation marks, e.g., "HYDROSTATIC TEST", in upper case letters at the left margin immediately preceding the paragraph with the inspection/test. For example:

(I)(G) "HYDROSTATIC TEST"

When the inspection requirements [(I) and (V)] or notifications [(G)] are identified in the Standard Item, they shall not be identified again in the Work Item.

(1) Symbols are defined as:

(I) inspections require verification by a separate individual, other than the person who has accomplished the work, qualified as an inspector.

(V) inspections require verification by either the qualified tradesperson, trade supervisor, or inspector.

(G) is a symbol inserted in a Work Item to establish a point in the sequence of accomplishment of work at which time the SUPERVISOR shall be notified to permit observation of a specific inspection or test by the Government.

(2) The following criteria shall be used for identification of inspections and tests requiring annotation with (I), (V), or (G) symbols:

(a) Manufacture, installation, and repair of Level I components/systems:

- Inspections performed for all acceptance testing (e.g., hydrostatic testing, drop tests, seat leakage tests, joint tightness tests) used for certification of work completed (I)(G)
- Inspections performed to verify final torque of pressure boundary parts and fasteners used in Level I components (I)
- Inspections performed to verify permanent Level I markings at installation/assembly (I)(G)
- Inspections performed for post-machining/manufacture of any Level I part/component (I)
- Inspections for ball valve stack heights, valve blue checks, and inspections performed on any sealing surface when work is performed using controlled assembly (I)

- Inspections performed to verify Level I pressure boundary parts replacement (I)(G)
 - Mechanical measurements used to verify wall thickness of Level I components (I)
 - Cleanliness inspections when required by MIL-STD-1330 (oxygen, nitrogen, and hydrogen systems) (I)(G)
 - Receipt inspection of Level I material (I)
 - Nondestructive Testing (I)
- (b) Repair by welding, brazing, machining, lapping, or manufacture of Level I fittings or components:
- Inspections performed for all acceptance testing (e.g., hydrostatic testing, drop tests, seat leakage tests, joint tightness tests) used for certification of work completed (I)(G)
 - Inspections performed to verify final torque of pressure boundary parts and fasteners used in Level I components (I)
 - Inspections performed to verify permanent Level I markings at installation/assembly (I)(G)
 - Inspections performed for post-machining/manufacture of any Level I part/component (I)
 - Inspections for ball valve stack heights, valve blue checks, and inspections performed on any sealing surface when work is performed using controlled assembly (I)
 - Inspections performed to verify Level I pressure boundary parts replacement (I)(G)
 - Mechanical measurements used to verify wall thickness of Level I components (I)
 - Cleanliness inspections when required by MIL-STD-1330 (oxygen, nitrogen, and hydrogen systems) (I)(G)
 - Receipt inspection of Level I material (I)
 - Nondestructive Testing (I)

- (c) Welding/brazing of P-1, P-LT, P-3A piping systems or Class A-F, A-1, A-2, A-3, A-LT, M-1, and T-1 welding:
- Inspections performed for all acceptance testing (e.g., hydrostatic testing, drop tests, seat leakage tests, joint tightness tests) used for certification of work completed (I)(G)
 - Mechanical measurements used to verify wall thickness of Level I components (I)
 - Cleanliness inspections when required by MIL-STD-1330 (oxygen, nitrogen, and hydrogen systems) (I)(G)
 - Nondestructive Testing (I)
- (d) Welding on ship hull or structure when record retention is required by the fabrication document (e.g., 3/5 midship)
- Inspections performed for all acceptance testing (e.g., hydrostatic testing, drop tests, structural boundary tests) used for certification of work completed (I)(G)
 - Nondestructive Testing (I)
- (e) Weight handling equipment manufacture and repair:
- Inspections performed for all acceptance testing (e.g., static load testing, drop tests, pull tests, weight tests) used for certification of work completed (I)(G)
 - Nondestructive Testing (I)
- (f) Corrective maintenance within the certified boundaries of cranes (as defined in NSTM 589):
- Inspections performed for all acceptance testing (e.g., static load testing, drop tests, pull tests, weight tests) used for certification of work completed (I)(G)
 - Nondestructive Testing (I)
 - Weight testing to certify or recertify shipboard cranes when repairs are performed. (I)(G)
- (g) Maintenance on aircraft launch and recovery equipment:
- Inspections performed for all acceptance testing (e.g., hydrostatic testing, drop tests, seat leakage tests, joint tightness tests) used for certification of work completed (I)(G)
 - Nondestructive Testing (I)

- (h) Preservation of critical surfaces:
 - Surface preparation, conductivity/chloride tests, and film thickness inspections (including profile, holiday, and stripe coat inspections) of surfaces identified in Section 11 of S9086-VD-STM-030/CH-631. (I)(G)
- (i) Final testing, process control, and work acceptance of mechanical, electrical, and structural work not covered above, and major safety related inspections:
 - Any final test that is used as the verification that all work has been performed satisfactorily (e.g., final hydrostatic tests and final operational test). This does not include final assembly or dimensional verifications (V)(G)
 - Any process requiring a Process Control Procedure (PCP) in accordance with NAVSEA Standard Item 009-09, not covered in paragraph 4.i.(1)(c) above (V)(G)
 - Any final work acceptance inspections of compartments and tanks (e.g., tank closures and compartment turnovers) (V)(G)
 - Fit-up inspection of P-3b brazed joints on steam piping (V)(G)
 - Safety inspections prior to entry into tanks, voids, and cofferdams which contain Mogas or other immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) atmospheres (I)(G)
- (j) Other inspections or tests:
 - Any inspection/test that is not covered above and reports are not required to be submitted to the Government (V)

(3) When modifications are written to the original **Work Items**, (I) and (V) inspections and (G) notifications shall be inserted where required.

(4) Where additional Government oversight is deemed necessary by the SUPERVISOR to ensure contract compliance in a specific problem area, a (G) may be added to an inspection or test currently not requiring Government notification in the criteria identified above.

(5) Never use (G) alone; must be preceded by an (I) or (V).

k. Reports - Written reports are necessary in order to record results of inspections, tests, and work accomplished. The planner should keep in mind that reports are costly to generate and to process. Reports should only be required in Work Items when necessary. Do's and don'ts for reports are as follows:

- (1) Do require a report for machinery history with condition found readings.
- (2) Do require a report when a unique piece of equipment has had many problems.
- (3) Do require a report listing unsatisfactory conditions.
- (4) Do require machinery closing reports if not recorded on test memos or data sheets.
- (5) Don't require a report to track contractor progress on a job.
- (6) Don't require a report following a test and/or inspection (except where recorded test data is necessary).
- (7) Don't require a report for each piece of equipment. Have the contractor submit a report in matrix format when criteria is the same for each item. (Example: Five motors being overhauled in accordance with Standard Item 009-17.)
- (8) Don't require a report just so you will know the item is being worked.

l. Process Control Procedure requirements shall also appear in the REQUIREMENTS paragraph. Invoking the requirement for the contractor to develop Process Control Procedures shall be minimized to the extent practicable. The requirement shall be invoked only where contractual compliance of the product cannot be ensured by inspections and tests. Reference shall be made to applicable standards or specifications which govern the process to be controlled. Any requirements that should be addressed by the procedure shall be explicitly identified.

m. It is assumed that MSR Agreement Contractors responding to a solicitation do have the necessary competence to ensure satisfactory completion of the work requirements of the specification. Sole source requirements (technical representatives, vendors, directed subcontractors, etc.) shall not be invoked in any Work Item without sufficient justification to permit a Justification and Approval (J&A).

5. Paragraph 4 of the Work Item shall always be NOTES and shall contain explanations or information that do not lend themselves to inclusion in the REQUIREMENTS. These notes shall not place requirements on the contractor.

SAMPLE NOTES

4.1 This is an LOA item.

4.2 Known source for butterfly valves:

Flow-Technology, Inc.
49 Century St.
Jacksonville, FL 32211
Telephone (904) 721-1968

4.3 Insulation and lagging for valves located in Machinery Rooms are known to contain asbestos.

6. Paragraph 5 shall be GOVERNMENT FURNISHED MATERIAL (GFM). GFM shall be listed by the quantity provided, two-letter abbreviation of unit of issue (e.g., EA, PC, BX, KT, etc.), noun name of item, piece number, reference number, and national stock number if available. Major components or equipment with anticipated delivery dates after the commencement of the overhaul shall be noted with estimated delivery dates specified in the Work Items. This includes turnaround items in the Navy Refurbishment Program. Following each line item of GFM, indicate the paragraph number in which the material is required. Material should be made GFM if it is considered likely that the contractor will have difficulty in procuring it from his normal sources in a timely manner. Parts which are not normally available outside of the Navy Supply System should be made GFM. If necessary GFM is not available in the Naval Supply System, alternate plans of action will have to be devised.

a. Categories of GFM listed in paragraph 5 are defined as follows:

(1) LLTM: Material whose delivery date exceeds 30 days.

(2) PUSH: Alteration material provided by a program or program office.

(3) KITTED: Alteration material supplied by an outside activity.

b. For activities utilizing the PMS-400 approved 4720/3 as a reference for ShipAlt/AER, or repair kits, the following GFM example is provided:

5.3 KITTED MATERIAL:

TOTAL QUANTITY <u>PROVIDED</u>	NAME <u>OF PART</u>	PIECE <u>NO.</u>	REF. <u>NO.</u>	NATIONAL <u>STOCK NO.</u>	PARA <u>NO.</u>
5.3.1 One KT	Kit for _____		2.____		3.____

7. The following types of material should be procured as GFM:

a. Program material reserved for accomplishment of NAVSEA ShipAlts (Fleet Modernization Material).

b. Mandatory replacement material stocked by the Navy to support designated ship Class Maintenance Plan.

c. Material which cannot be procured and received by the contractor during the period from planned award to planned overhaul start.

d. Parts peculiar to the Navy.

C. NUMBERING WORK ITEMS

1. For surface ships utilizing S9040-AA-IDX-010/SWBS 5D EXPANDED SHIP WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE (ESWBS), the Work Item number shall contain eight digits. The first five digits shall be assigned using the appropriate ESWBS number.

NOTE: In the case of alterations, the fourth digit shall be as follows:

8 for title D ALTS.

9 for title K ALTS.

0 for ORDALTS.

The sixth, seventh, and eighth digits shall be for industrial control serialization, from 000 through 999. For example:

a. A repair Work Item on propulsion boilers for a ship with two propulsion shafts shall be numbered 221-1X-XXX, where the first X is a 1 or 2 and the XXX is the industrial control serialization number.

b. A similar Work Item as (a) above, but accomplished on a D alteration, shall be numbered 221-8X-XXX.

c. A similar Work Item as (a) and (b) above that is divided into many work oriented items shall be numbered 221-XX-XXX, e.g., the 12th Work Item written on a propulsion boiler D alteration shall be numbered 221-8X-012.

2. SI numbers shall be assigned sequentially in the 009-XX series, such as 009-01, 009-09, ... 009-38. Local Standard Item numbers shall also be sequentially numbered, but in series 099-XX followed by the individual SUPSHIP designator letter, i.e. 099-XXPA, for a SUPSHIP Pascagoula LSI.

D. USE OF STANDARD WORK TEMPLATES AND CLASS STANDARD WORK TEMPLATES:

1. Whenever an applicable CSWT is available, it shall be used verbatim except as exempted in Paragraph 2 below. In the absence of a CSWT, an applicable SWT shall be used verbatim except as exempted in Paragraph 2 below.

2. Deviations from CSWTs and SWTs shall not be permitted except in the following cases:

a. Adding or deleting entire REQUIREMENTS paragraphs to suit the authorized work.

b. Filling in appropriate blanks with data to suit the technical requirements and the authorized work.

c. When designated as non-deviational or mandatory, the CSWT or SWT shall be used as specified in Section II.

3. The following procedure should be utilized in choosing a CSWT or SWT:

a. Review the indices for basic subject matter.

b. If available, select the item that most closely approximates the subject work requirements.

c. Review to determine if the subject matter is the same as, or close enough to, the work requirement to allow its use.

4. The following procedure shall be used in converting CSWTs and SWTs to Work Items:

a. Fill in the heading. File numbers and revision dates of CSWTs and SWTs shall remain in converted Work Items.

b. Fill in the applicable portions of paragraph 1.

c. Verify that the appropriate references are available and current.

d. Review paragraph 3, REQUIREMENTS, and add or delete requirements and fill in the appropriate blanks with data to suit the authorized work.

e. Review paragraph 4, NOTES, and add or delete subparagraphs as appropriate.

f. Review paragraph 5, GOVERNMENT FURNISHED MATERIAL (GFM), and add or delete GFM to suit the authorized work.

g. Review paragraph 2, REFERENCES, and add or delete references as required to suit any changes made in the REQUIREMENTS.

5. CSWTs shall be written to accomplish class specific repairs and modernization. In the preparation of CSWTs the following guidelines shall be used:

a. The CSWT shall include work necessary to accomplish approved repairs and/or modernization of the equipment.

(1) Technical Repair Standards (TRSs) may be used as a reference by identification of the specific section(s) to be used. The Planner shall ensure that the requirements are precise and do not invoke a string of possible additional work based on conditions found.

(2) Calibration, repair, or renewal of gages and other instrumentation shall be required. Generally, instruments costing less than 50 Dollars each should be removed and new instruments installed.

(3) When not an interference, replacement with new insulation for disturbed, damaged, or missing insulation shall be required.

(4) Inspection and painting of the foundations shall be required.

(5) Preservation of the equipment shall be required in accordance with Standard Item 009-32. Standard Item 009-11 invokes Standard Item 009-32 for surfaces to be insulated.

(6) Inspection of the alignment of piping to the equipment flanges shall be required. Accomplishment of alignment by adjustment of the adjacent hanger is considered within the scope of the work. Refitting of pipe or flange and installation of new hangers should be handled as a contract change and treated as growth within scope for departure report and funding purposes. Note that alignment of steam piping frequently involves cold pull-up to align the system while in operation. Refer to the ship's plan for the cold pull-up data.

b. The CSWT shall require disassembly of the equipment to the extent necessary to replace Planned Maintenance Material (listed in Appendix A of the TRS), and inspect sealing surfaces and pressure boundaries. Note that the TRS usually requires total disassembly of the unit. This may be unnecessary and, in fact, risky if shrink fits are involved and there is no indication of unsatisfactory fit or an obvious requirement to replace one of the parts (worn sleeve, cracked rotor, etc.). Likewise, Class 4 and 5 fit studs should not be removed from their setting unless necessary due to damaged threads or incorrect length. Replaced studs shall have an exposed thread length of not less than two and not more than five threads.

c. The CSWT shall require a complete inspection of the disassembled unit in accordance with criteria in Appendix C of the TRS.

d. The CSWT shall require that fasteners less than one inch diameter be replaced with new fasteners. Renewal of damaged and missing fasteners of one inch diameter or larger should be specified or be the subject of a contract change.

e. The CSWT shall include the operational test of the equipment and shall invoke the applicable portion of the approved test procedure, if one exists. The Ship's Force shall be given responsibility for specific operational test prerequisites as well as for accomplishment of the operational test if within their capability and no contractor interface is involved. Specific test

prerequisites which are the contractor's responsibility because of specific work shall be specified in the CSWT.

f. Hydrostatic tests of pump or turbine casings shall not be specified unless weld repairs have been accomplished.

g. The CSWT shall require visual inspection of the entire pressure boundary and rotating parts, including a liquid penetrant inspection of a specific area (e.g., 200 square inches) and determination of wall thickness of a specific area (e.g., 100 square inches) by ultrasonic inspection. The specific areas should be described as eroded or corroded areas, high stress areas, such as inlet and discharge nozzles and areas in which visual inspection indicates an apparent crack. The TRS may require magnetic particle inspection of ferrous parts.

E. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND CRITERIA

1. When attachments are used, the attachments shall be identified, at the top of each page, centered in uppercase letters, by the word ATTACHMENT followed by a letter designation, such as ATTACHMENT A or ATTACHMENT B. Attachments shall never be utilized as a REFERENCE in any Work Item. Rarely will more than two or three attachments be required for any given Work Item. Each attachment will contain the Work Item number on each page and each page shall be numbered. The total number of pages in the Attachment shall be included in the total number of pages in the Work Item. For example, the footer on the attachment of a three-page Work Item with a one-page attachment would read Page 4 of 4. In most instances, only one footer will be required.

2. Underscoring is limited to the heading, basic paragraph titles, and headings when listing repair parts or GFM as shown in Section VI.

3. Subparagraphing is limited to four digits (example 3.1.1.1). Each subparagraph is limited to a single thought or work sequence.

4. Page numbering shall be sequential in each Work Item and total pages indicated (e.g., 1 of 3, 2 of 3) in the lower center of the page. The item number shall be indicated in the lower right corner of each page.

5. File numbers are assigned to SWTs and CSWTs for SUPSHIP reference purposes only. These numbers are located in the upper left section of page one. (Section VI refers)

6. The date of revision of SWTs and CSWTs shall be indicated in the upper left section of page one. (Section VI refers)

7. The first page of LEVEL I Work Items shall be stamped LEVEL I, at the top, in minimum one-half inch letters.

F. COMMON WORK ITEM ERRORS. There is no substitute for good judgment and forethought on the part of the Work Item author. The task of writing definitive work requirements is complicated by the fact that no matter how

technically correct the Work Item is, if the wording can be misunderstood or causes confusion, the Work Item is not a satisfactory contractual document. Paragraphs 1 through 6 list wording to be avoided in Work Item writing. These paragraphs attempt to highlight some of the mistakes commonly made in wording Work Items.

1. Ambiguous requirements. Ambiguities normally occur because of poor sentence structure and result in two or more interpretations of what is required. Contractors will invariably choose the least expensive interpretation. An example of an ambiguous requirement is: Install 12 storage bins (2ftx2ft) in the GSM (4-107-2) and dry provision (4-107-1) storerooms. Does this require a total of 12 or 24 bins?

2. Non-definitive requirements. Non-definitive requirements occur when accept or reject criteria is not included in the requirements. Some examples are:

- a. Check bearing temperature and vibration.
- b. Support new pipe with adequate hangers.
- c. Prove gaskets and bolting satisfactory.
- d. Close up as original.

Requirements for inspections and tests shall include definitive accept or reject criteria required for contractor and SUPSHIP Quality Assurance evaluations.

3. Non-definitive phrases. Use of non-definitive phrases results in either non-definitive requirements or cancels the effect of stated requirements. Examples are:

- a. As applicable
- b. In accordance with latest requirements
- c. Or other recognized methods
- d. As practicable
- e. As necessary
- f. Or other suitable method
- g. Check for proper values

4. Catch-all phrases. The tendency is to use catch-all phrases to cover unforeseen conditions or developments and thereby avoid a contract modification. In reality, use of these methods is more costly to the Government than an occasional contract modification because the contractor

will include contingency money in his bid for catch-all phrases. Examples are:

- a. Included, but not limited to
- b. As required
- c. Any and all or Each and every
- d. When and where necessary
- e. Etc.

5. Arbitrary statements. Statements which assign arbitrary authority to an activity or individual. Examples are:

- a. Where directed by the Ship's Force
- b. To the satisfaction of the SUPSHIP representative
- c. In accordance with NAVSEA directives
- d. As directed by the NAVSSES (NAVSEC) representative

6. Arbitrary Authority. The contractor is not required to meet the expectations of:

- a. The on-scene surveyor
- b. The Commanding Officer's representative

G. DO'S AND DON'TS

DO use clear, simple language, free of terms subject to variation in interpretation.

DO define unusual technical terms.

DO write for the understanding of those who will have to use your product.

DO give specific and sufficient requirements and directions so that the users will not be in doubt as to what is required.

DO make each Work Item as detailed as necessary to describe the work to be accomplished.

DO use "shall" when the provision is mandatory; "may" when expressing a non-mandatory provision; "will" when expressing a simple future tense or to express a declaration of purpose on the part of the Government.

DO make positive, concise statements that cannot be misinterpreted.

DO verify that reference material is available and applicable.

DO use attachments to improve clarity.

DO become familiar with available background and reference material before preparing Work Items. It will aid in drafting a good Work Item. Include only those essential references in the Work Item itself.

DO convey the information as if you did not understand who would do the job or where it would be done. Release a job only with the knowledge that it can be satisfactorily accomplished as you intended with no further communication.

DO describe in clear, concise, and complete language exactly what you expect the contractor to do. This is what you are willing to pay for and this, and only this, is what you can expect him to deliver.

DO use "as designated by the SUPERVISOR" when the contractor will be told the exact scope of work.

DO provide a manday and material pool when frontloading Work Items "as designated by the SUPERVISOR".

DO use "when directed by the SUPERVISOR" when the start date in a frontload statement is not known.

DON'T use colloquialisms.

DON'T use non-definitive statements such as "as required" or "as directed".

DON'T use statements which assign arbitrary authority to an activity or individual.

DON'T use catch-all phrases such as "as necessary", "excessive" or "as required".

DON'T use extraneous words like "thoroughly clean" or "extreme care is to be taken". Say "clean" (and indicate criteria).

DON'T use redundancy in an attempt to clarify or emphasize. Make each statement stand by itself.

DON'T put multiple thoughts in a single subparagraph. Keep each subparagraph short, concise and complete, expressing a single thought or requirement.

DON'T use such words as "proper" or "adequate" to signify a degree of acceptance. Include definitive acceptance or rejection criteria.

DON'T try to salvage a poor sentence or Work Item by indiscriminately jamming in words. Rewrite.

DON'T issue a Work Item with unresolved problems; you may be providing misguidance and misdirection.

DON'T use attachments or references to avoid writing requirements into the Work Item.

DON'T impose unrealistic requirements on the contractor. Exercise care in developing Work Items to ensure that requirements are always capable of being performed.

DON'T use symbols to define dimensions (except when used in drawing titles). For example: % for percent, " for inch, ' for foot. Spell it out: 30 percent, One FT, 2 FT, 24 inches.

DON'T call it plate in one sentence and plating in other sentences or cable in one sentence and wire in other sentences. Say it the same way throughout the same Work Item. Be consistent.

DON'T use the numeral 1 alone except in numbering paragraphs. Write it out as One.

DON'T include anything in the Work Item that is not necessary to describe the desired product.

DON'T use test requirements such as 1-1/2 times the working pressure. Instead say test at 150 PSIG. Give definitive test criteria.

DON'T direct the contractor to provide and install _____. He is required to provide material not specifically listed as GOVERNMENT FURNISHED MATERIAL (GFM).

DON'T direct the contractor to "replace with material in kind" or "replace with material same as existing". The existing material could be the cause of the failure. Specify the material to be used.

DON'T write open and inspect type Work Items unless directed by the work request.

DON'T change the intent of the work request by writing more or less than what is called for.

DON'T use "quantity" descriptions in paragraph 3 when called out in paragraph 1.3.

H. GLOSSARY OF PREFERRED TERMS

1. The following is a list of preferred terminology that should be used.

<u>PREFERRED</u>	<u>NOT <i>PREFERRED</i></u>
Accomplish the requirements	Accomplish the work ... or Comply with
Accomplish	Conduct ... or Perform (Conduct may be used for an operational test)
Remove	Drain
Remove existing and install	Replace ... or Unship new
Disconnect	Unbolt
Preserve	Paint
Inspect	Check
Fabricate	Make
Measure	Take
Shall be	Is to be
(Specify a Quantity)	All
Verify	Demonstrate ... Prove
Ensure	Assure ... or Insure
Listed	Identified
Through	Thru
5,000 dollars	5000 dollars ... or \$5000